UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,357	12/12/2003	Yijia P. Bao	02-1227-A	2590
	7590 11/03/200 BOEHNEN HULBER	EXAMINER		
300 S. WACKE		SISSON, BRADLEY L		
32ND FLOOR CHICAGO, IL 60606			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1634	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/03/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/735,357	BAO ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Bradley L. Sisson	1634				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED <u>22 October 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following rapplication in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
 a) The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adno event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f 	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth intermediate than SIX MONTHS from the mailing op. ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extraorder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the siset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compl filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exten Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wind AMENDMENTS 	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
3. 🔯 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, b	out prior to the date of filing a brief.	will not be entered be	cause			
(a) They raise new issues that would require further con			oaaoo			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		,,				
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or	er form for appeal by materially rec	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a c	orresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	·	imely filed amendmer	t canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prove The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-4,6-13,27-37 and 168-172. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 9 and 11.		l be entered and an ex	planation of			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to over showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a			
10. 🔲 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanatior	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER						
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>						
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
13.						
	/Bradley L. Sisson/					
	Primary Examiner Art Unit: 1634					

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: At page 9 of the response submitted 22 October 2009, hereinafter the response, applicant asserts that the claimed invention is enabled and directs attention to alternative methods disclosed in the specification.

The above argument ha been fully considered and has not been found persuasive towards the withdrawal of the rejection. It is noted with particularity that narrowing limitations found in the specification cannot be inferred in the claims where the elements not set forth in the claims are linchpin of patentability. In re Philips Industries v. State Stove & Mfg. Co, Inc., 186 USPQ 458 (CA6 1975). While the claims are to be interpreted in light of the specification, it does not follow that limitations from the specification may be read into the claims. On the contrary, claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow. See Ex parte Oetiker, 23 USPQ2d 1641 (BPAI, 1992).

At pages 9-11 of the response applicant's representative offers publications as though they are expert testimony. The situation at hand is analogous to that of Ex parte Gray (BPAI, 1989) 10 USPQ2d 1922 where it was held that publications do not qualify as either evidence or expert testimony such as that provided in a declaration under 37 CFR 1.132. As set forth at 1928: "The reason for requiring declaration or affidavit form is to obtain the assurances that any statements or representations made are correct, as provided by 35 U.S.C. 25 and 18 U.S.C. 1001." The present showing does not provide such assurances.

At page 10 of the response argument is presented as to what one of skill in the art would have known, recognized and/or been able to perform. This argument has been fully considered and has not been found persuasive. Attention is directed to MPEP 2145. "Attorney argument is not evidence unless it is an admission, in which case, an examiner may use the admission in making a rejection. See MPEP § 2129 and § 2144.03 for a discussion of admissions as prior art.

The arguments of counsel cannot take the place of evidence in the record. *In re Schulze*, 346 F.2d 600, 602, 145 USPQ 716, 718 (CCPA 1965); *In re Geisler*, 116 F.3d 1465, 43 USPQ2d 1362 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("An assertion of what seems to follow from common experience is just attorney argument and not the kind of factual evidence that is required to rebut a prima facie case of obviousness."). See MPEP § 716.01(c) for examples of attorney statements which are not evidence and which must be supported by an appropriate affidavit or declaration."

For the above reasons, and in the absence of convincing evidence to the contrary, the rejections are maintained.